TERRESTRIAL ANIMAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION

FEBRUARY 2013 REPORT

CHAPTER 8.X.

INFECTION WITH BRUCELLA ABORTUS, MELITENSIS AND SUIS

Article 8.X.1.

General provisions

The aim of this chapter is to mitigate the risk of spread of, and the risk to human health from, *B. abortus*, *B. melitensis* and *B. suis* in *animals*.

For the purpose of this chapter:

- 'Brucella' means B. abortus, B. melitensis or B. suis, excluding vaccine strains.
- For the purpose of this chapter, 'Animals' means domestic and captive wild animal populations of the following categories:
- 1) Bovidae bovids; this term means cattle (Bos taurus, B. indicus, B. frontalis, and B. javanicus), yak (and B. grunniens), bison (Bison bison and B. bonasus) and water buffalo (Bubalus bubalis);
- 2) Ovidae and Capridae mean sheep (Ovis aries) and goats (Capra aegagrus);
- 3) pigs means domestic pigs and wild boars (Sus scrofa);
- 4) <u>Camelidae camelids; this term</u> means dromedary <u>camel</u> (Camelus dromedarius), Bactrian camel (Camelus bactrianus), Ilama (Lama glama), alpaca (Lama pacos), guanaco (Lama guanicoe) and vicuna (Vicugna vicugna);
- 5) Cervidae cervids means roe deer (Capreolus capreolus), red deer (Cervus elaphus elaphus), wapiti/elk (C. elaphus canadensis), sika(C. nippon), samba(C. unicolor unicolor), rusa (C. timorensis), fallow deer (Dama dama dama,), white-tailed, black-tailed, mule deer (Odocoileus spp.) and reindeer (Cervus elaphus elaphus, C. elaphus canadensis, C. nippon, C. unicolor unicolor, C. timorensis, Dama dama dama, Odocoileus virginianus borealis, O.docoileus hemionus columbianus, O.docoileus hemionus and Rangifer tarandus);
- 6) European hare (Lepus europaeus).

For the purpose of the Terrestrial Code, a case is an animal infected with Brucella.

The chapter deals not only with the occurrence of clinical signs caused by *Brucella infection*, but also with the presence of *Brucella infection* in the absence of clinical signs.

A case is an animal infected with Brucella.

The following defines a case of Brucella infection:

Brucella has been isolated and/or identified as such from an animal or a product derived from that animal;

positive results to ene or more a diagnostic tests have been obtained and there is an epidemiological link to a confirmed case evidence of Brucella infection.

Standards for diagnostic tests and vaccines are described in the <u>Terrestrial Manual</u>. In the absence of sufficient scientific information, the prescribed tests for bovines, except bovine specific indirect ELISAs, may be applied to Cervidae and Camelidae.

When authorising import or transit of commodities listed in this chapter, with the exception of those listed in Article 8.x.2., Veterinary Authorities should require the conditions prescribed in this chapter relevant to the Brucella infection status of the animal population of the exporting country, zone, herd or flock.

Article 8.X.2.

Safe commodities

When authorising import or transit of the following *commodities*, *Veterinary Authorities* should not require any *Brucella*-related conditions, regardless of the *Brucella* infection status of the animal population of the *exporting country*, *zone*, *herd* or *flock*:

- skeletal muscle meat, brain and spinal cord, digestive tract, thymus, thyroid and parathyroid glands and derived products, provided that they are accompanied by an international veterinary certificate attesting that they are originating from animals that have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections as described in Chapter 6.2.;
- 2) cured hides and skins:
- 3) gelatine, collagen, tallow and *meat-and-bone meal*.

When authorising import or transit of other commodities listed in this chapter, Veterinary Authorities should require the conditions prescribed in this chapter relevant to the Brucella status of the animal population of the exporting country, zone or hord or flock.

Article 8.X.3.

Country or zone free from Brucella infection in animals without vaccination in bovids

A country or zone can be qualified free from *Brucella infection* without vaccination either in one or several of the animal categories listed in Article 11.3.1.

- 1) To qualify as free from *Brucella infection* without *vaccination* in bovids, a country or zone should satisfy for each relevant category of animals the following requirements:
 - 1.a) Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country or zone;
 - 2.b) regulatory measures for the early detection a programme should be in place to ensure effective reporting of all cases suggestive of Brucella infection in bovids, particularly abortions, and including the regular submission of abortion material to diagnostic laboratories for investigation, have been implemented;
 - 3.c) neither domestic nor *captive wild* animals <u>no bovids</u> have been vaccinated against *Brucella infection* for at least the past three years, <u>and bovids that are introduced in the country or zone have not been vaccinated during the past three years;</u>
 - 4.d) no case of abortion due to Brucella infection and no isolation of Brucella has been recorded in animals bovids for at least the past three years;

5) except for pigs:

- e) bovids and their genetic materials introduced in the country or zone should comply with the recommendations in Articles 8.X.13., 8.X.15. to 8.X.17.;
- af) regular and periodic testing of all <u>herds</u> or <u>flocks</u> has been in place for the past three years; and this testing has demonstrated that <u>Brucella infection</u> was not present in at least 99.8% of the <u>herds</u> or <u>flocks</u> and representing at least 99.9% of animals bovids in the country or zone three consecutive years;
- 2) To maintain the status as free from *Brucella infection* without *vaccination* in bovids, a country or *zone* should satisfy the following requirements:
 - a) the requirements in points 1a) to 1e) above are met;
 - b) a *surveillance* programme based on regular and periodic testing of animals should be <u>bovids</u> is in place in the country or *zone* to detect *Brucella infection* in accordance with Chapter 1.4.;
 - c) if a <u>the</u> surveillance programme described in Peints 2 and 5 a) and b) above has not detected Brucella infection for the past five <u>two</u> <u>consecutive</u> years, <u>surveillance</u> should <u>may</u> be maintained in accordance with Chapter 1.4.
- 6.3) vaccinated animals should not be introduced. Unvaccinated animals and genetic materials should comply with the recommendations in Articles 11.3.8. to 11.3.12. The free status without vaccination of the country or zone for in bovids a specified animal category is not affected by the occurrence of Brucella infection in other animal categories or feral and or wild animals provided that effective measures have been implemented to prevent transmission of Brucella infection to the relevant animal population bovids belonging to the specified animal category free from Brucella infection is effectively separated from the potential source of infection.

Article 8.X.4.

Country or zone free from Brucella infection in animals with vaccination in bovids

A country or zone can be qualified free from *Brucella infection* with *vaccination* either in bovines or ovidae and capridae as listed in Article 11.3.1.

- 1) To qualify as free from Brucella infection with vaccination in bovids, a country or zone should satisfy for each relevant category of animals the following requirements:
- 4.a) Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country or zone;
- 2.b) regulatory measures for the early detection a programme should be in place to ensure effective reporting of all cases suggestive of Brucella infection in bovids, particularly abortions, and including the regular submission of abortion material to diagnostic laboratories for investigation, have been implemented;
- 3.c) vaccinated animals bovids should be identified with a permanent mark;
- 4.<u>d)</u> no case of abortion due to Brucella infection and no isolation of Brucella has been recorded in animals bovids for at least the past three years;
- 5e) bovids and their genetic materials introduced in the country or zone comply with the recommendations in Articles 8.X.13., 8.X.15. to 8.X.17.;
- f) regular and periodic testing of all <u>herds</u> or <u>flocks</u> has been in place for the past three years; and this testing has demonstrated that <u>Brucella infection</u> was not present in at least 99.8% of the <u>herds</u> or <u>flocks</u> and <u>representing at least 99.9%</u> of <u>animals bovids</u> in the country or <u>zone</u>. three consecutive years;
- To maintain the status as free from Brucella infection with vaccination in bovids, a country or zone should satisfy the following requirements:

- a) the requirements in points 1a) to 1e) above are met;
- 6.<u>b)</u> a surveillance programme based on regular and periodic testing of animals should be bovids is in place in the country or zone to detect Brucella infection in accordance with Chapter 1.4.;
- c) if a the surveillance programme described in Points 2 and 5 a) and b) above has not detected Brucella infection for the past five two consecutive years, surveillance should may be maintained in accordance with Chapter 1.4.
- 7.8. animals and genetic materials introduced should comply with the recommendations in Articles 11.3.8. to 11.3.12.
- The free status with vaccination of the country or zone for <u>bovids</u> a specified animal category is not affected by the occurrence of Brucella infection in other animal categories or feral and <u>or</u> wild animals provided that <u>effective measures have been implemented to prevent transmission of Brucella infection to</u> the relevant animal population <u>bovids</u> belonging to the specified animal category free from Brucella infection is effectively separated from the potential source of infection.
- 4) In addition, if a country or zone free from Brucella infection with vaccination in bovids wishes to change its status to country or zone free from Brucella infection without vaccination, the status of this country or zone remains unchanged for a period of at least three years after vaccination has ceased, provided that the requirements in point 1c) of Article 8.X.3. are met during that period.

Article 8.X.5.

Country or zone free from Brucella infection without vaccination in sheep and goats

- 1) To qualify as free from *Brucella infection* without *vaccination* in sheep and goats, a country or *zone* should satisfy the following requirements:
 - a) Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country or zone;
 - <u>b)</u> regulatory measures for the early detection of *Brucella infection* in sheep and goats, including the regular submission of abortion material to diagnostic laboratories for investigation, have been implemented;
 - c) no sheep and goats have been vaccinated against Brucella infection for at least the past three years and sheep and goats that are introduced in the country or zone, have not been vaccinated during the past three years;
 - d) no case of Brucella infection has been recorded in sheep and goats for at least the past three years;
 - e) sheep and goats and their genetic materials introduced in the country or zone comply with the recommendations in Articles 8.X.13., 8.X.15. to 8.X.17.;
 - f) regular and periodic testing of all flocks has been in place for the past three years; and this testing has demonstrated that Brucella infection was not present in at least 99.8% of the flocks representing at least 99.9% of sheep and goats in the country or zone.
- <u>To maintain the status as free from Brucella infection without vaccination in sheep and goats, a country or zone should satisfy the following requirements:</u>
 - a) the requirements in points 1a) to 1e) above are met;
 - b) a surveillance programme based on regular and periodic testing of sheep and goats is in place in the country or zone to detect Brucella infection in accordance with Chapter 1.4.;
 - c) if the surveillance programme described in b) above has not detected Brucella infection for two consecutive years, surveillance may be maintained in accordance with Chapter 1.4.

3) The free status without *vaccination* of the country or *zone* in sheep and goats is not affected by the occurrence of *Brucella infection* in other animal categories or *feral* or *wild animals* provided that effective measures have been implemented to prevent transmission of *Brucella infection* to sheep and goats.

Article 8.X.6.

Country or zone free from Brucella infection with vaccination in sheep and goats

- 1) To qualify as free from *Brucella infection* with *vaccination* in sheep and goats, a country or *zone* should satisfy the following requirements:
 - a) Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country or zone;
 - b) regulatory measures for the early detection of *Brucella infection* in sheep and goats, including the regular submission of abortion material to diagnostic laboratories for investigation, have been implemented:
 - c) vaccinated sheep and goats should be identified with a permanent mark;
 - d) no case of Brucella infection has been recorded in sheep and goats for at least the past three years;
 - e) sheep and goats and their genetic materials introduced in the country or zone comply with the recommendations in Articles 8.X.13., 8.X.15. to 8.X.17.;
 - f) regular and periodic testing of all *flocks* have been in place for the past three years; and this testing has demonstrated that *Brucella infection* was not present in at least 99.8% of the *flocks* representing at least 99.9% of sheep and goats in the country or *zone*.
- 2) To maintain the status as free from Brucella infection with vaccination in sheep and goats, a country or zone should satisfy the following requirements:
 - a) the requirements in points 1a) to 1e) above are met;
 - <u>b)</u> <u>a surveillance programme based on regular and periodic testing of sheep and goats is in place in the country or zone to detect *Brucella infection* in accordance with Chapter 1.4.;</u>
 - c) if the surveillance programme described in b) above has not detected Brucella infection for two consecutive years, surveillance may be maintained in accordance with Chapter 1.4.
- 3) The free status with vaccination of the country or zone in sheep and goats is not affected by the occurrence of Brucella infection in other animal categories or feral or wild animals provided that effective measures have been implemented to prevent transmission of Brucella infection to sheep and goats.
- 4) In addition, if a country or zone free from Brucella infection with vaccination in sheep and goats wishes to change its status to country or zone free from Brucella infection without vaccination, the status of this country or zone remains unchanged for a period of at least three years after vaccination has ceased, provided that the requirements in point 1c) of Article 8.X.5. are met during that period.

Article 8.X.7.

Country or zone free from Brucella infection in camelids

- 1) To qualify as free from Brucella infection in camelids, a country or zone should satisfy the following requirements:
 - a) Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country or zone;

- <u>b)</u> regulatory measures for the early detection of *Brucella infection* in camelids, including the regular submission of abortion material to diagnostic laboratories for investigation, have been implemented;
- c) no camelids have been vaccinated against Brucella infection;
- d) no case of Brucella infection has been recorded in camelids for at least the past three years;
- e) camelids and their genetic materials introduced in the country or zone comply with the recommendations in Articles 8.X.13., 8.X.15. to 8.X.17.;
- f) regular and periodic testing of all *herds* has been in place for the past three years; and this testing has demonstrated that *Brucella infection* was not present in at least 99.8% of the *herds* representing at least 99.9% of camelids in the country or *zone*.
- 2) To maintain the status as free from Brucella infection in camelids, a country or zone should satisfy the following requirements:
 - a) the requirements in points 1a) to 1e) above are met;
 - <u>b)</u> <u>a surveillance programme based on regular and periodic testing of camelids is in place in the country or zone to detect *Brucella infection* in accordance with Chapter 1.4.;</u>
 - <u>c)</u> <u>if the surveillance programme described in b) above has not detected Brucella infection for two consecutive years, surveillance may be maintained in accordance with Chapter 1.4.</u>
- 3) The free status of the country or zone in camelids is not affected by the occurrence of Brucella infection in other animal categories or feral or wild animals provided that effective measures have been implemented to prevent transmission of Brucella infection to camelids.

Article 8.X.8.

Country or zone free from Brucella infection in cervids

- 1) To qualify as free from Brucella infection in cervids, a country or zone should satisfy the following requirements:
 - a) Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country or zone;
 - <u>b)</u> regulatory measures for the early detection of *Brucella infection* in cervids, including the regular submission of abortion material to diagnostic laboratories for investigation, have been implemented;
 - c) no cervids have been vaccinated against Brucella infection;
 - d) no case of Brucella infection has been recorded in cervids for at least the past three years;
 - e) cervids and their genetic materials introduced in the country or zone comply with the recommendations in Articles 8.X.13., 8.X.15. to 8.X.17.;
 - f) regular and periodic testing of all herds has been in place for the past three years; and this testing has demonstrated that Brucella infection was not present in at least 99.8% of the herds representing at least 99.9% of cervids in the country or zone;
- <u>To maintain the status as free from Brucella infection in cervids, a country or zone should satisfy the following requirements:</u>

- a) the requirements in Points 1.a) to 1.e) above are met;
- <u>a surveillance programme based on regular and periodic testing of cervids is in place in the country or zone to detect Brucella infection in accordance with Chapter 1.4.;</u>
- c) if the surveillance programme described in b) above has not detected Brucella infection for two consecutive years, surveillance may be maintained in accordance with Chapter 1.4.;
- 3) The free status of the country or zone in cervids is not affected by the occurrence of Brucella infection in other animal categories or feral or wild animals provided that effective measures have been implemented to prevent transmission of Brucella infection to cervids.

Article 8.X.9.

Herd or flock free from Brucella infection without vaccination in bovids, sheep and goats, camelids or cervids

- To qualify as free from Brucella infection without vaccination, a <u>herd</u> or flock of the relevant animal category bovids, sheep and goats, camelids or cervids should satisfy the following requirements:
 - a) the <u>herd</u> or flock is in a country or <u>zone</u> free from <u>Brucella infection</u> without <u>vaccination</u> for the relevant animal category and is certified free without <u>vaccination</u> by the <u>Veterinary Authority</u>;

OR

b) the <u>herd</u> or flock is in a country or <u>zone</u> free from <u>Brucella infection</u> with <u>vaccination</u> for the relevant animal category and is certified free without <u>vaccination</u> by the <u>Veterinary Authority</u>; and no <u>animal</u> of the <u>herd</u> or flock has been vaccinated in the past three years;

OR

- c) the *herd* or *flock* met the following conditions:
 - i) Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country;
 - ii) no animal of the relevant category of the herd or flock has been vaccinated during the past three years;
 - iii) no case of Brucella infection has been detected in the herd or flock has not shown evidence of Brucella infection for at least the past nine past 12 months;
 - iv) <u>animals showing clinical signs consistent with Brucella infection</u> all suspect cases (such as animals which have aborted <u>abortions</u>) have been subjected to the necessary clinical and laboratory investigations diagnostic tests with negative results;
 - <u>v)</u> for at least the past 12 months, there has been no evidence of *Brucella infection* in other susceptible animals of the same epidemiological unit, or measures have been implemented to prevent any transmission of the *Brucella infection* from other susceptible animals;
 - <u>vvi</u>) all <u>sexually mature</u> <u>animals</u> of the <u>relevant category</u>, <u>except castrated males</u> were subjected to a prescribed serological test <u>for <u>Brucella infection</u></u> with negative results on two occasions, at an interval of more than 6 and less than 12 months between each test, the first test being performed not before 3 months after the <u>slaughter</u> of the last <u>case</u>.

- 2) To maintain the free status, the following conditions should be met:
 - a) the requirements in points 1a) or 1b) or 1c) i) to v) above are met;
 - ab) regular prescribed tests, at a frequency depending on the prevalence of *herd* or *flock infection* in the country or *zone*, demonstrate the continuing absence of *Brucella infection*;
 - <u>bc</u>) animals <u>of the relevant category</u> introduced into the <u>herd</u> or <u>flock are</u> should be accompanied by a certificate from an <u>Official Veterinarian</u> attesting that they come from:
 - i) a country or <u>zone</u> free from *Brucella infection* without *vaccination*;

ii) a country or <u>zone</u> free from <u>Brucella infection</u> with <u>vaccination</u> and the <u>animals</u> of the relevant <u>category</u> have not been vaccinated during the <u>past</u> three years;

OR

- iii) a herd or flock free from Brucella infection with or without vaccination, and previded that the animals have not been vaccinated in the past 3 years and were subjected negative results were shown to a prescribed test for Brucella infection during within the 30 days prior to shipment with negative results; in the case case of post-parturient females which have given birth during the past 30 days, the test is should be carried out at least 30 days after giving the birth. This test is not required for sexually immature animals or vaccinated animals less than 18 months of age.
- c) There is no evidence of infection in other epidemiologically relevant animal species kept in the same establishment, or measures have been implemented to prevent any transmission of the Brucella infection from other species kept in the same establishment.

Article 8.X.10.

Herd or flock free from Brucella infection with vaccination in bovids, sheep and goats

A herd or flock can be qualified free from Brucella infection with vaccination either in bovines or ovidae and capridae as listed in Article 11.3.1.

- 1) To qualify as free from *Brucella infection* with *vaccination*, a <u>herd</u> of <u>bovids</u> or *flock* of <u>sheep and goats</u> the relevant animal category should satisfy the following requirements:
 - the <u>herd</u> or flock is in a country or <u>zone</u> free from <u>Brucella infection</u> with <u>vaccination</u> for the relevant animal category and is certified free with <u>vaccination</u> by the <u>Veterinary Authority</u>;

OR

- b) the *herd* or *flock* met the following conditions:
 - i) Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country;
 - ii) vaccinated animals of the relevant categories should be are permanently identified;
 - iii) no case of Brucella infection has been detected in the herd or flock has not shown evidence of Brucella infection for at least the past nine 12 months;

- iv) <u>animals of the relevant category showing clinical signs consistent with Brucella infection</u> all suspect cases (such as animals which have aborted <u>abortions</u>) have been subjected to the necessary clinical and laboratory investigations diagnostic tests with negative results;
- v) for at least the past 12 months, there has been no evidence of *Brucella infection* in other susceptible animals of the same epidemiological unit, or measures have been implemented to prevent any transmission of the *Brucella infection* from other susceptible animals:
- vi) all <u>sexually mature</u> animals of the relevant category <u>except castrated males</u> were subjected to a prescribed serological test <u>for Brucella infection</u> with negative results on two occasions, at an interval of more than 6 and less than 12 months between each test, the first test being performed not before 3 months after the <u>slaughter</u> of the last <u>case</u>.
- 2) To maintain the free status, the following conditions should be met:
 - a) the requirements in points 1 a) or 1b) i) to v) above are met;
 - ab) regular prescribed tests, at a frequency depending on the prevalence of *herd* or *flock infection* in the country or *zone*, demonstrate the continuing absence of *Brucella infection*;
 - be animals of the relevant category introduced into the <u>herd</u> or flock should be accompanied by a certificate from an <u>Official Veterinarian</u> attesting that they come from either:
 - i) a country or zone free from Brucella infection with or without vaccination;

- ii) a herd or flock free from Brucella infection with or without vaccination, and previded that the animals have not been vaccinated in the <u>past</u> 3 years and <u>were subjected negative results were shown</u> to a prescribed test <u>for Brucella infection within</u> during the 30 days prior to shipment <u>with negative results</u>; in the <u>case case</u> of <u>post-parturient</u> females which have given birth during the past 30 days, the test <u>is should be</u> carried out at least 30 days after <u>giving</u> the birth. This test is not required for sexually immature animals or vaccinated animals less than 18 months of age.
- e) There is no evidence of infection in other epidemiologically relevant animal species kept in the same establishment, or measures have been implemented to prevent any transmission of the Brucella infection from other species kept in the same establishment.

Article 8.X.11.

Herd free from Brucella infection in pigs

- 1) To qualify as free from Brucella infection, a herd of pigs should satisfy the following requirements:
 - <u>a)</u> <u>Brucella infection in animals is a notifiable disease in the country;</u>
 - no pigs of the herd have been vaccinated;
 - c) no case of Brucella infection has been detected in the herd for at least the past three years;
 - <u>animals showing clinical signs consistent with Brucella infection (such as abortions or orchitis) have been subjected to the necessary diagnostic tests;</u>
 - e) for at least the past three years, there has been no evidence of *Brucella infection* in other susceptible animals of the same epidemiological unit, or measures have been implemented to prevent any transmission of the *Brucella infection* from other susceptible animals.

- 2) To maintain the free status, the following conditions should be met:
 - a) the requirements in point 1) above are met;
 - b) <u>animals introduced into the herd are accompanied by a certificate from an Official Veterinarian attesting that:</u>
 - i) they come from a herd free from Brucella infection;

<u>OR</u>

ii) they come from a herd in which a statistically valid sample of the breeding pigs, selected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1.4., was subjected to a prescribed test within 30 days prior to shipment, demonstrating the absence of Brucella infection:

OR

iii) they were subjected to a prescribed test within 30 days prior to shipment with negative results.

Article 8.X.12.

Recovery of the Brucella infection free status in a country or a zone

Should a case of *Brucella infection* in one or more animal categories occur in a free country or *zone* <u>as described in Articles 8.X.3. to 8.X.8.</u>, the status is suspended the free status and may not be recovered until once the following requirements are met:

- all infected animals of the relevant category were <u>are</u> slaughtered or destroyed as soon as <u>Brucella infection is</u> <u>confirmed</u> the result of the diagnostic test was known;
- 2) an epidemiological investigation is performed within 60 days of Brucella infection confirmation in the herd or flock, aiming at identifying the likely source and the distribution of the infection, and shows that Brucella infection has spread to less than 0.2% of herds or flocks;
- <u>in the *herds* or *flocks* identified by the epidemiological investigation:</u>
 - a) depopulation is practised; or,
 - 2.b) depopulation is not practised in animal categories other than pigs, and all remaining sexually mature animals in the <u>herd</u> or <u>flocks</u> except castrated males have been subjected to a <u>serological prescribed</u> test, with negative results, on three occasions, at an interval of not less than two months, <u>then</u> a <u>further fourth</u> test six months later and a final <u>fifth</u> test a year later;
 - no animals are moved from the herds or flocks except for direct slaughter until the processes in point a) or
 b) above are completed;
- 3.4) in pig herds, where cases of Brucella infection have occurred, all pigs were slaughtered or destroyed cleansing and disinfection procedures have been applied at the end of the slaughter process and before new animals are introduced.

When these requirements are not met, Articles 8.X.3. to 8.X.8. apply as relevant.

Article 8.X.13.

Recommendations for the importation of $\frac{\text{animals}}{\text{animals}}$ $\frac{\text{bovids}}{\text{or breeding or rearing}}$

<u>Veterinary Authorities</u> of <u>importing countries</u> should require the presentation of an <u>international veterinary certificate</u> attesting that the <u>animals of the relevant category</u>:

- 1) showed no clinical signs of *Brucella infection* on the day of shipment;
- 2) originate from:
 - a) a country or zone free from Brucella infection as relevant;

b) a <u>herd</u> or *flock* free from *Brucella infection* and <u>all sexually mature *animals*</u> were subjected to a prescribed serelogical test <u>for *Brucella infection*</u> with negative results during within the 30 days prior to shipment.

This test is not required for:

- pigs;
- young bovines before the age of 12 months;
- young ovidae and capridae before the age of 6 months;
- young Camelidae and Cervidae before the age of sexual maturity;

OR

- c) with the exception of pigs, a herd or flock not qualified free from Brucella infection:
 - i) in which no *Brucella infection* has been reported during the nine <u>12</u> months prior to shipment;
 - ii) the animals were isolated for 30 days prior to shipment and subjected during within that period to a prescribed serological test for Brucella infection with negative results; in the case case of post-parturient females which have given birth during the past 30 days, the test is should be carried out at least 30 days after giving the birth. This test is not required for sexually immature animals or vaccinated animals less than 18 months of age.

Article 8.X.14.

Recommendations for the importation of pigs for breeding or rearing

<u>Veterinary Authorities of importing countries should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate</u> attesting that the pigs:

- 1) showed no clinical signs of Brucella infection on the day of shipment;
- 2) either:
 - a) originate from a herd free from Brucella infection;

<u>OR</u>

 originate from a herd in which a statistically valid sample of the breeding pigs, selected in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 1.4., was subjected to a prescribed test within 30 days prior to shipment, demonstrating the absence of Brucella infection;

<u>OR</u>

<u>were subjected to a prescribed test for Brucella infection within 30 days prior to shipment with negative results.</u>

Article 8.X.15.

Recommendations for the importation of animals for slaughter

<u>Veterinary Authorities</u> of <u>importing countries</u> should require the presentation of an <u>international veterinary certificate</u> attesting that the <u>animals</u>:

- 1) showed no clinical signs of Brucella infection on the day of shipment;
- 2) originate from a country, zone, herd or flock free from Brucella infection with or without vaccination;

OR

3) <u>are not being eliminated as part of an eradication programme against Brucella infection and in the case of sexually mature bovids, sheep and goats, camelids or cervids, were subjected to a prescribed test for Brucella infection with negative results during within the 30 days prior to shipment and are not being eliminated as part of an eradication programme against Brucella infection.</u>

Article 11.3.10.

Recommendations for the importation of captive European hares (Lepus europaeus) for restocking

<u>Veterinary Authorities</u> of <u>importing countries</u> should require the presentation of an <u>international veterinary certificate</u> attesting that:

- 4) the animals showed no clinical signs of Brucella infection on the day of shipment;
- 2) a programme is in place to ensure effective investigation and reporting of all cases suggestive of Brucella infection in establishments keeping hares.

Article 8.X.16.

Recommendations for the importation of semen

<u>Veterinary Authorities</u> of <u>importing countries</u> should require the presentation of an <u>international veterinary certificate</u> attesting that:

- 1) the donor animals showed no clinical signs of Brucella infection on the day of collection of the semen;
- 2) the donor animals were not vaccinated against Brucella infection and either:
 - a) were kept in an artificial insemination centre free from Brucella infection;

OR

- b) were kept in a *herd* or *flock* free from *Brucella infection* and are subjected every six months to a prescribed test <u>for *Brucella infection*</u> with negative results, <u>and the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Articles 4.5.3. to 4.5.5. and Articles 4.6.5. to 4.6.7.</u>
- 3) the semen was collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 4.5. and Chapter 4.6.

Article 8.X.17.

Recommendations for the importation of embryos and oocytes

<u>Veterinary Authorities</u> of <u>importing countries</u> should require the presentation of an <u>international veterinary certificate</u> attesting that:

- 1) the donor animals showed no clinical signs of Brucella infection on the day of collection;
- 2) the donor animals were not vaccinated against Brucella infection during the past three years and either:
 - a) were kept in a country or zone free from Brucella infection, as relevant;

- were kept in a herd or flock free from Brucella infection and are subjected every six months to a prescribed test for Brucella infection with negative results;
- the embryos and oocytes were collected, processed and stored in conformity with the provisions of Chapter 4.7. to Chapter 4.9.

Article 8.X.18.

Recommendations for the importation of fresh meat and meat products other than mentioned in Article 8.X.2.

<u>Veterinary Authorities</u> of <u>importing countries</u> should require the presentation of an <u>international veterinary certificate</u> attesting that the <u>meat</u> and <u>meat products</u> come from <u>animals</u>:

- 1) which have been subjected to ante-mortem and post-mortem inspections as described in Chapter 6.2.;
- 2) which:
 - a) originate from a country or zone free from Brucella infection, as relevant;

OR

ab) originate from a herd or flock free from Brucella infection;

OR

bc) have not been eliminated as part of an eradication programme against Brucella infection have not tested positive to a prescribed test for Brucella infection.

Article 8.X.19.

Recommendations for the importation of milk and milk products

<u>Veterinary Authorities</u> of <u>importing countries</u> should require the presentation of an <u>international veterinary certificate</u> attesting that the <u>milk</u> or the <u>milk products</u>:

have been derived from animals in a country, zone, herd or flock free of a herd or flock free from Brucella infection;

OR

2) were subjected to pasteurisation or any combination of control measures with equivalent performance as described in the Codex Alimentarius Code of Hygienic Practice for Milk and Milk Products.

Article 8.X.20.

Recommendations for importation of wool and hair

Veterinary Authorities should require the presentation of an international veterinary certificate attesting that these products:

 have not been derived from Brucella infected animals eliminated as part of an eradication programme against Brucella infection;

OR

2) have been processed to ensure the destruction of the Brucella.

Article 8.X.21.

<u>Procedures for the inactivation of Brucella in casings of bovids, sheep and goats, and pigs</u>

For the inactivation of *Brucella* in casings of bovids, sheep and goats, and pigs, the following procedures should be used: salting for at least 30 days either with dry salt (NaCl) or with saturated brine (Aw < 0.80), and kept at a temperature of greater than 20°C during this entire period.